

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1891.

NUMBER 32.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Children Cry

for PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,

111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it especially adapted to afflictions of children."

ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D.,

1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge I can say that Castoria is a most excellent medicine for children."

DR. G. C. OSBURN,

Lowell, Mass.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulence, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.



Pure! Brilliant! Perfect!

USED EVERYWHERE, AND ENDORSED WHEREVER USED.

THE MOST POPULAR GLASSES IN THE U.S.

They are daily worn and are warmly praised by the solid *Representative Men* of this country, many of them being of *National fame*. The list embraces *Bankers, Merchants, Lawyers, Governors, Senators, Foreign Ministers, Mechanics, Preachers, Men Eminent in All Professions and Trades*.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.

Buy none but the genuine. These perfect glasses are accurately adjusted to all eyes at the drug store of Power & Reynolds.

HATS!



NELSON'S

"HELLO!"

MAYSVILLE, SARIS AND MT. OLIVET
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Messages promptly delivered. Maysville office at Parker & Co.'s livery stable.

MORE WAR RUMORS.

Urgent Orders Sent Out From the Navy Department.

GETTING WAR VESSELS READY.

Working on the Monterey Day and Night.

The Torpedo Supply Being Greatly Increased—Officials in Washington Still Silent on the Subject—Interview With One Who Thinks That a Fight is Inevitable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs his paper thus: "I can positively state, without fear of denial, that orders have gone from the navy department to the builders of the Monterey, to work night and day on that vessel and to get her ready for service at the earliest possible moment.

"This will, it is hoped, be before Feb. 15. Her two 12-inch guns—which, by the way, will be the largest rifle cannon upon any vessel in the navy—will be sent to her without the usual number of proof rounds being fired. The guns are now at the Indian Head proving grounds, and orders have just been issued to prepare them for shipment to San Francisco.

The Bethlehem Iron works and the Carnegie and Phipps company have been asked to hurry up the armor for the Monterey and have replied, to the great relief of the department, that they are now ready to begin shipping them.

So anxious is the department to expedite this work that the shipments will begin without waiting the result of the acceptance test called for by the contract.

"A large quantity of ammunition for rapid firing has just been contracted for. Still another important move is the step just taken to secure the early delivery of thirty Howell torpedoes. The first torpedo of this invention was successfully tried a few weeks ago. It was immediately accepted and the contractor was not only urged, but given the assistance of the officers of the department, to hurry up work on the remainder.

"By the extra impetus given the work the completion of torpedoes will follow within a few weeks. They are now about 80 per cent. finished. They will be shipped at once to the San Francisco, Charleston, Baltimore, Yorktown, Bennington, Philadelphia, Newark and Concord.

"The four Ronchon vessels, not having torpedo tubes, will not be supplied. With the activity also being displayed by the contractors for the Whitehead torpedo at the solicitation of the navy department, there is reason to anticipate the early delivery of one hundred of these torpedoes, and it may be said that the officials derive a great deal of comfort from the prospect, for a lack of torpedoes is probably one of our weakest points at the present time.

"The activity during the past few days of the torpedo board, which has to do with the fitting out of vessels with this class of war material, is more substantial evidence of the steps being taken by the department to hasten work in every branch."

STILL SILENT IN WASHINGTON.

Nothing Learned from Government Officials About the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The changes in the Chilean situation are kaleidoscopic and instantaneous in their nature, and go from one extreme to the other. Nothing could be more radically different from anything else than the sentiment about the state, war and navy building yesterday from that of today. Then it was all bustle, and the feeling was decidedly pugnacious. Today the departments are comparatively deserted, and it is felt that the possibility of war is very remote.

Yesterday the corridors and ante rooms were filled with statesmen and diplomats. Today there are not enough around to prevent the place from wearing an almost deserted look. Of news there was absolutely none, although something was promised from the state department later in the day, while rumors were almost as scarce.

Senator Allison, of the appropriations committee; Representative Lodge, of the house elections committee, and Representative Brewer, of North Carolina, were Secretary Tracy's only visitors before the cabinet met, while Secretary Blaine had none at all aside from the departmental officials. It is generally understood about the state department that on cabinet days the secretary will see no one, except by previous engagement, so that casual callers on those days are infrequent.

Around the navy department it was hinted that the cause of the sudden subsidence of the war talk was due to the fact that congress could not be depended on for supplying the necessary funds to carry on a campaign against Chili; that, in fact, it probably would not give its consent to the declaration of hostilities against that country. What authority existed for this opinion was not stated—it seemed to be in the air, but was more substantial than mere wind.

Sentiment in the state department credited the peaceful condition of things to the influence of English interests in Chili, which, in a business way, are paramount. It was said that the Chilean authorities would be told plainly that England would not suffer them to jeopardize the property of its subjects in Chili and the late conquered territory of Peru, as a conflict with the United States certainly would do, and that, therefore, an amicable understanding must be reached with this government.

In this connection, the visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, to Mr. Blaine, which immediately preceded the lengthy conference between the secretary and Minister Montt Monday, is regarded as significant. The cabinet meeting yesterday, at which all

members were present except Secretary Elkins, was unusually large and it was understood Chilean affairs formed the principal topic of discussion. If any change of policy or view occurred in the light of latest information from Valparaiso, it has not been made public.

REPARATION OR WAR.

This is from One Who Claims to Understand the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A prominent army officer who served on the staff of one of the great generals in the rebellion, and has a personal knowledge of South America, gained from his travels and service on that continent, talks about the situation freely. His opinions are deserving of consideration on account of his extended military experience and his familiarity with the country.

"The only possible alternatives in this matter are—reparation from Chili, or war," he said. "From what I know of those people I think that it is out of the question to expect an apology from them, and that they are just spoiling for a fight. Of course, the army would take a prominent part in case of war, as it would, no doubt, be thought advisable to have a force for land operations. The only ports of Chili are Valparaiso and Iquique. Peru would be only too glad of an opportunity to ally herself with any strong nation against Chili, and her ports might be available to us. Iquique, I believe, was taken from Peru by the Chileans, and she would be eager to enter any fight which would give her a chance to regain her lost territory.

"The talk about Chili being a difficult country for military operations is a mistake. It does not compare with our western states in that respect. All of the necessary supplies would be right at hand. All we would have to do would be to capture them. It would be just like fighting the Mexicans, only further west. As far as the personnel of the two forces is concerned there would be no comparison. Our officers are infinitely superior to the Chileans in every requirement for modern warfare. Their training is far ahead. The Chileans might be good in a rough-and-tumble fight, but for scientific operations they would be nowhere."

Called to Washington.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—Chairman Abbott, of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, has been summoned by telegraph to Washington by the secretary of the navy in relation to armor and deck plate, which the firm is supplying for war ships now building. The telegram ordered him to leave on the first train, and he took his departure yesterday evening.

LIFE INSURANCE LOSSES.

The Grip and Other Causes Contribute to Disastrous Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The lively time which Ralph Marden, the ex-secretary of the Life Union Insurance company, of New York, stirred up among the policy holders of that corporation, has not yet subsided, and a committee is now at work on the books of the company to see if there have been any irregularities on the part of the officers.

No irregularities are suspected, it is said, but at the same time the books are being thoroughly examined and the 2,100 policy holders, who each have from \$5,000 to \$5,000 invested in the Life Union, will not be satisfied until the report of the committee has been made. The committee began its work Monday, but will not be ready to make a report for a week or ten days. At that time a special meeting will be called to hear the result of the investigation.

The Tribune says: "The troubles of life insurance companies during the year 1891 have been as numerous as those of the fire insurance concerns. Life insurance men do not deny that the year now closing has been one of the worst on record for them. Hardly a company doing business east of the Rocky mountains has made large profits in comparison with previous years, and instead of dividends being paid, ever since last March, the majority of the companies have been compelled to draw on the surplus to pay losses. The grip, insurance men say, was the cause of large expenditures, and in marine circles the loss of life during this year has been larger than it has been for many years.

The result of so much bad business will probably be that some of the companies will be forced to consolidate with others, and if the grip epidemic carries away many victims this winter, the number of consolidations will be all the more numerous."

Brazilian Imperialists at It Again.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A Herald dispatch from Rio Janeiro says it is rumored that the imperialists are working for the restoration of the empire. The editor of The Plenos Heirs, an imperialist paper which has suspended publication, says that its farewell that there is no longer any liberty of opinion allowed in Brazil.

His New Year in Jail.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Mathew T. Trumprour, the defaulting assistant treasurer of the Ulster County Savings institution, will have to begin the new year in jail. Judge Cady, of Hudson, who was to hear an application for a reduction of bail and pass upon certain sureties, failed to put in an appearance.

Frank Phillips, a conductor on the Ensey City railroad, was shot at Birmingham, Ala., by a negro named George Smith, who refused to pay his fare and was put off the car. After being shot five times Phillips returned the fire and killed the negro instantly. Phillips will die.

The citizens of New Orleans will erect a monument to the memory of Chief of Police David C. Hennessy, who was assassinated by members of the Mafia. The design is a plain shaft of Hallowell granite, twenty-six feet high, surmounted by a fringed drapery, upon which hangs the chief's belt and baton.

In this connection, the visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister,

READY FOR THE FRAY

United States Troops Marching Toward a Battle.

GARZA MUST BE DRIVEN OUT.

Several Companies of Soldiers Hot After the Band of Mexican Revolutionists That Have Invaded Texas—State Rangers Preparing to Make a Hurried March to the Mexican Border.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 30.—There is great activity at the military headquarters here. The two troops of cavalry that have been ordered to the scene of war on the frontier by General David S. Stanley, commander of this military department, will leave at once on a special train. They will be equipped for rough field work and well supplied with arms and ammunition.

Word has been received from Austin that the state rangers are preparing to make a hurried march to the border. Their duty will be mostly that of guarding river crossings. There are also a large force of special deputy United States marshals stationed at different points on the frontier who have instructions to arrest all Mexicans suspected of being revolutionists.

The commanding officer at Fort Clark was authorized by General Stanley to recall First Lieutenant Charles L. Steele, of the Eighteenth infantry, from the Rio Grande where he is surveying the transportation facilities, as he is required for service with the troops in the field after Garza.

An order has been received from Washington authorizing General Stanley to employ a number of scouts and guides for service during the present trouble with the Mexicans who are not in sympathy with the revolutionary movement and who are acquainted with the border country. They will be employed if any such can be found.

Assistant Adjutant General J. P. Martin, of this military department, has received a dispatch from Captain A. W. Pollock, of the Twenty-third infantry, in command at Fort McIntosh, giving information concerning the position of the troops stationed at that post. He states that Troop A left that post on Dec. 25. Troop G is on the river about twenty-five miles above Roma, Tex. Troop I is on the river a day's march from the post en route to Carrizo, Tex.

General Stanley has received a dispatch from Major-General Schofield stating that he had just been informed by the Mexican minister at Washington that Catarina Garza has established headquarters at the Prieto ranch in Starr county, Tex., and that he is holding as a prisoner a prominent citizen of Mexico. The dispatch requests that General Stanley will in compliance with the instructions heretofore given him by the secretary of war, employ all the means at his disposal to prevent any further violation of the neutrality laws.

General Stanley stated to the United Press correspondent that Second Lieutenant George T. Langhorne, of the Third cavalry, is now scouting with his command of thirty troopers in the vicinity of Prieto ranch. Langhorne left Fort Ringgold four days ago on a scouting expedition through Duvall and Starr counties, which are the strongholds of the revolutionists. Nothing has been heard from him or any of his command since their departure from Fort Ringgold, and as they are over a day's march from the post and in the midst of the Garza men grave fears are entertained for their safety.

There has been conclusive proof obtained that Garza has established recruiting stations at a number of ranches all along the border between Eagle Pass and Brownsville on the Texas side, and that there are hundreds of his sympathizers crossing over from Mexico at the unprotected fords of the Rio Grande, and enlisting in his army.

The 700 United States troops are almost wholly powerless to prevent this flagrant violation of the neutrality law, owing to the vast frontier territory there is to be covered. The revolutionists have evidently no fears from the United States military, and therefore find it more congenial to carry on their recruiting operations on this side of the border. Firearms and ammunition supplies in all the towns along the border and in Monterrey, Mex., have been quietly purchased by secret agents of the revolutionists.

At Monterey, according to a dispatch received here, there is believed to be a large secret following of Garza, who are ready to join him at the proper time when the details of his campaign have been fully arranged. There is a feeling of uneasiness among all classes of foreigners and especially among Americans in Mexico, and many of them are leaving the country before the present trouble assumes a more serious phase.

United States troops are meeting with difficulties and encumbrances in their scouting operations, and in order to overcome this to some extent a pack mail train consisting of twenty-five mules and six experienced Indian scouts have been ordered to the turbulent section from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, department of the Platte. This force will be greatly augmented upon its arrival here, and it is expected will render great assistance to the troops in the field.

Nothing has been heard of Captain F. S. Hardie at the department headquarters here, but he is supposed to be still in pursuit of the revolutionists.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 30.—Frank Messmer, the burglar who walked out of the city jail Monday, was recaptured the same night by Marshal O'Donnell at Peter Wigles' house, four miles south of this city, whither he went direct from the jail. He confessed his guilt and was bound over to the grand jury.

THE FRIGATE PRESIDENT.

Will John Bull's Capture Be Seen at the World's Fair?

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—An article was published in The Tribune some days ago, suggesting that it would be a handsome act on the part of Great Britain and a substantial token of the good feeling existing between the two nations if she would return the old frigate President, captured from the United States in 1815 off New York harbor by a squadron of British cruisers under Captain Hays, so that the old ship could take part in the naval exhibition at the world's fair in 1893.

The capture of the President by a British squadron, any one frigate of which was a match for the American ship in single action, in no way added to Great Britain's naval renown, while the presence of the old ship with her sister ship, the Constitution, at Chicago, would form an interesting feature of the naval exhibit, and especially as it was proposed to have a model of Nelson's flagship Victory, and models of the ships in which Columbus discovered America also on exhibition.

The proposition was enthusiastically taken up by The Army and Navy Gazette, of London, as a befitting international courtesy, for the presence of the President at the world's fair would be a witness that the "two great English speaking nations had buried the tomahawk, we trust, forever."

A letter was published in this city on Sunday, affecting to "spoil the pretty idea," on the ground that the original frigate President was not in existence

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1891.

STATE TREASURER HALE resigned yesterday. The office will be filled by appointment until next November when his successor will be chosen.

SPEAKER CRISP displayed no magnanimity in his treatment of the Democrats who opposed him, and thereby displayed "a spirit unworthy a man occupying such an exalted position".

The annual city election will take place next Monday, and it promises to be one of the quietest on record. But little interest is being manifested. You rarely ever hear the subject mentioned. Only a few of the candidates have opposition. The election Monday will be the last under the *viva voce* system.

It is said in Washington that Kentucky's own O'Bradley never asked Harrison for office, but truer far it is that Harrison never gave him one," remarks the *Newport State Journal*. You're off there, Mr. Journal. If our memory is not at fault, Mr. O'Bradley was offered a position in the Consular Department, but declined.

The new "Superintendent of improved roads" in Adams County, Ohio, is not going to neglect his own welfare in the interest of the public. A committee in looking over his accounts a few days since found where had charged \$5.75 for "superintending" \$9 worth of work. Many charges like that and the tax-payers would be wanting such work left undone.

SOME Republicans give themselves and their party dead away when they touch on the tariff. Here's the *Commercial Gazette* trying to make a point with the tax on sugar and says candy is purer and cheaper now that it was a year ago. The C. G. is thankful to the McKinley bill for all this. So taking the tax off sugar has cheapened it, has it? Now why shouldn't Congress cheapen a few more of the necessities of life by taking off the tariff?

THE BULLETIN publishes elsewhere an interesting letter from an attorney of Chillicothe, O., setting forth the advantages a railway would enjoy from this city through Adams County, to Sinking Springs, Bainbridge, Chillicothe, Circleville and Columbus. The route passes through a rich territory most of the way, the grade would be light and the road would run through a portion of the State that at present enjoys few modern transportation facilities. It is rather singular that a route that offers so many advantages has not been occupied long before this.

THE Philadelphia Record very pertinently remarks "if any politicians have imagined they could promote their Presidential intrigues in the election of a Speaker of the House they have had their trouble for nothing." "Congress has long ceased to make a nomination for the Presidency, or even to exercise any serious influence upon the choice of a candidate," adds the Record. "The election of Mr. Mills would not have promoted the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, nor will the election of Mr. Crisp serve in any degree to obstruct it if it shall be desired by the masses of the Democratic party."

A Manufacturer on the Tariff.

One of the members of the new Committee on Ways and Means is a manufacturer. His name is Stevens and from the way he talks he takes a sensible view of the tariff question. He is engaged in manufacturing woolen goods, and like all manufacturers in that line he wants free wool. He believes free wool would make the woolen industries more profitable. He is also in favor of reducing the tariff on the manufactured goods. When asked if he would be willing in exchange for free wool to submit to a reduction of duty on manufactured goods, he said:

"I certainly should. The compensatory duties are somewhat excessive on fabrics made from the heaviest wools, and of course we get the benefit of the excessive duties, so far as the tariff is a factor in raising prices. I should be quite content, however, with the ad valorem duties of 40 and 50 per cent ad valorem. Even if the ad valorem duties were slightly reduced, we should be no worse off than at present because the difference in the price of such foreign wools as we should import, if the duty were removed to mix with our native wools would enable us to make goods so much cheaper and to sell them to so much better advantage. Whether we made smaller profits on larger sales or larger profits on the old volume of sales, we should be able to make lower prices to the consumer. This could hardly fail to increase the consumption and eventually give us a better business. I believe a high tariff leads to overproduction and brings depression in its train. Moreover, if we had free wool, the production of the cost of our materials would be so far reduced to the total cost of our product that benefits would surely result to the laborer as well as to the manufacturer and consumer. A free market in which to buy their raw material would relieve manufacturers of many incumbrances and enable them to make better goods at lower prices. The increased demand for woolen goods in this country would bene-

fit American as well as foreign wool growers, and eventually give to the labor increased wages."

Mr. Stevens admits in his interview just what the Democrats have claimed for years on this subject. He himself is a Democrat, but speaks from a manufacturer's standpoint.

The Democrats Win.

In the matter of the several contested election cases, the decision of the New York Court of Appeals, handed down yesterday, is a victory for the Democrats, as it gives them a majority in the State Senate, with the vote of the Lieutenant Governor. The House and Governor are Democratic, and the State will at last be able to undo the outrageous gerrymander which has made it next to impossible for the Democrats to carry the Legislature, no matter how great their popular majority.

KENTUCKY AND THE FAIR.

An Address From the Louisville Commercial Club in Regard to the Coming Exhibition.

To the People of Kentucky: The Louisville Commercial Club desires most earnestly to call your attention to the importance of having Kentucky properly represented at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in May, 1893. The State must erect buildings in which to show its resources, and much hard and patriotic work must be done before the doors of the grand exposition are thrown open. Other States are making elaborate preparations to astonish the people of the globe by their magnitude and growth. In agricultural, timber, livestock and mineral wealth, and in many other respects, Kentucky has no superior. All citizens who have the good of the Commonwealth and their own interests at heart, are urged to assist, by act and precept, in doing all things needful to the end that our State may be seen in its best light when brought into comparison with the other commonwealths.

That we may be helped in this work, all counties, commercial bodies, alliance, grange, labor and other reputable organizations of every character are requested to send not more than six nor less than four delegates each to a State World's Fair Conference, to be held in the Exchange Hall of the Board of Trade at Louisville, January 20 and 21, 1892, under the auspices of the Commercial Club. Mayors or other proper chief executives of cities and towns are invited to participate in the conference as delegates. Each newspaper in the State is invited to be represented by a delegate at the conference. Counties are requested to hold mass meetings at once, said meetings to be called by the Judge of the County Court, or in his absence or failure to do so, by the County Attorney or a committee of citizens, select representatives and forward the names of delegates to the Secretary, so that preparations for the meeting may be conducted intelligently. If deemed best, delegates may be appointed by the Judge of the County Court or by the County Attorney, in lieu of a mass meeting.

Let us unite as one family and secure every possible advantage from the rare opportunity offered to advertise our State. Low railroad rates will prevail, and the conference, which will be addressed by men of national repute, will be one of interest to all.

Louisville's industries and other interests are to be amply cared for at the fair through private and municipal enterprises, and it is principally desired that our interior products and resources should receive the attention of the conference.

OWEN GATHERING, JR., President.
LUCILLE ADKINS, Secretary.

For the Farmer.

An exchange remarks that five years from this time the man who raises common and half-crippled horses for market is going to complain of no sale for horses. His neighbor who used only choice brood mares and chooses the sires with judgment, will continue to find profit in the business. First-class horses are always wanted.

The assessors of personal property in Ohio reported in 1884 that there were 5,143,884 sheep in that State. In 1885 there were 4,823,922; in '86, 4,277,463; in '87, 4,105,177; in '88, 3,730,449; in '89, 3,605,000; in '90, 3,504,800. This was a continual decrease for six years, amounting in that time to 1,604,084 sheep. In '91 they reported 3,787,041, a gain in one year of 282,241.

Here and There

Mr. Will Peed, of Sharpsburg, was in town yesterday.

Miss Bettie Carr is visiting Misses Lena and Lucille Harrison, of Lexington.

Mrs. Fannie M. Tabb, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Noyes.

Mr. W. H. Harris and family were in town last night, but left this morning for Washington City.

Mrs. Dr. M. H. Davis, of Mayslick, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hukill, Sr., on Broadway—Bourbon News.

Mrs. L. V. Davis and Miss Ida Edmonds left this morning for Cincinnati to attend the funeral of Mrs. F. A. Salzman, of Avondale.

Appeals to Your Intelligence. When all is said there is certainly a wonderful satisfaction when leaving a theatre to feel that you have seen something you can recall with delight; to have seen a story developed that has excited your interest; you have laughed uproariously at fun that happened naturally and which was not dragged in in such a senseless fashion as to be an insult to your intelligence. Such a play is "She Couldn't Marry Three." The plot is wholesome, the fun unceasing; the songs new and catchy; the scenery superb; the climaxes thrilling, and the company headed by that piquant little ray of sunlight, Miss Lillian Kennedy, one of the best on the road.

MOORE OR MYERS.

The Latest From the Democratic Caucus at Frankfort.

The Democratic caucus at Frankfort to select officers for the House of Representatives of the General Assembly convened last evening and was still in session at 2:30 o'clock this morning. At that hour, the twenty-third ballot for Speaker stood: Myers, 33; Moore, 29; Woods, 7, with no prospects of breaking the deadlock. Moore had only 24 votes on the first ballot and Myers 32. Dr. Frazee is supporting Moore, who is Harrison County's Representative.

The Senate caucus dispatched its business quickly and had no squabbling over minor matters. Harry Glenn, of Nicholas County, was nominated for Clerk. Wm. Cromwell, of Franklin, got the Assistant Clerkship; W. O. Mize, of Wolfe, Enrolling Clerk; Mr. S. J. Shackleford, of Daviess, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Joseph B. Read, of Louisville, Doorkeeper. Senator Poyntz nominated G. W. Castle, of Louisa, for Sergeant-at-Arms, but Castle got left in the deal.

Suicide at Manchester.

C. P. Wilson, a saloon-keeper of Manchester, shot himself yesterday with suicidal intent and died this morning. The wound was near the heart. He was in financial trouble and said he didn't want to live any longer.

He leaves a wife and seven children in destitute circumstances. His wife was a Miss Anna, of Rectorville.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Maysville, Mason County, Ky., for the week ending Tuesday, December 29, 1891:

Bennett, Charlie
Cox, John
Creswell, Miss Nevy
Fry, Mrs. Sarah
Gray, Mrs. Wina
Harris, Mrs. Mary
Haley, Mrs. Mary
Hoover, Wiley
Humbley, Mrs. Sue
Hartman, J. A.
Lanester, Lee
Madden, Andy
McEnzey, Edward
Miller, Albert (3)
Pentecost, Henry E.
Perrle, Tom
Porter, Frank
Purdy, Miss Mandy
Primer, Miss Nella
Hodgson, Miss A.
Ryan, Mrs. Martha
Ryan, Miss Julia
Sherman, Maggie K.
Sharp, Benie
Stout, Alfred
Timberlick, Mrs. Tiffie
Thomas, Mrs. J. H.
Tucker, Lew Anle
Waltz, Miss Marie
Walter, Marion
Holiday, Mrs. George W.
Wiesen, Miss Mary C.
Yazie, Miss Belle

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

THOS. A. DAVIS, P. M.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

SARDIS.

Thomas Andrews was buried at Shannon last Friday.

The town authorities refused to give the boys one day to shoot fire crackers, Roman candles &c. They did not like it. We did not blame them. Christmas was a dull day here. Somebody painted the town red Thursday night.

The meeting in the Christian Church Thursday evening was well attended. The organ—"A Christmas Vision"—was properly carried out. Miss Katie Whitehead presided at the organ. Miss Laura Wells sang "When My Grandmother Was Young". Orval Grigsby defended the boys. Charlie Tomlin acted well the part of Santa Claus. Many of the little folks, representing "Dream Fairies," "Peppermint Sticks," "Oranges and Apples," "Dolls" &c., did their part.

The Christmas tree, a large cedar reaching from floor to ceiling, was loaded with presents. The children's faces were bright and their eyes sparkled as they received from Santa Claus their many presents.

GERMANTOWN.

S. D. Ridgon, of Covington, is in town.

Frank Renz has moved back from Indiana.

Judge J. E. McClean is among those down with the influenza.

Elder P. H. Duncan will remove to Covington the latter part of this week.

Chas. Cooper and family, of Maysville, are visiting the family of Mrs. Cooper's father, R. E. Harris.

R. F. Thompson, of this place, will wed Miss Anna Pumpeley, of Augusta, on Wednesday, December 30th.

Prof. Kelly, of Flemingsburg, and Miss Hattie Erlow, of Powellsburg, are spending the holidays with their parents.

Prof. Henry F. Lloyd, Miss Sallie H. Meyers, Mr. Dan Lloyd, of Lexington, and Mr. John Adamson and wife, of Maysville, spent Christmas at Mr. Evan Lloyd's.

How does that "progressive young physician" know that the neonate kept his patients from having pneumonia? It may have been "post hoc, non propter hoc."

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scanty Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists.

CHRISTMAS GOODIES!

The finest Chocolates and assorted Bon-Bons, per pound..... 20
Pure Home-made Candy, per pound..... 7½
Two pounds best new Mixed Nuts, only..... 25
Pure Cream Mixed Candy, per pound..... 10
Florida Oranges, per dozen, 15, 20 and..... 30
Fresh Raisins, per pound, 10, 12 and..... 15
Tin-corded Candy, per pound..... 25
Three pounds best New Haven Mince Meat..... 25
Three pounds new Pigs..... 25
Finest Malaga Grapes, per pound..... 15
One pound boxes of Fancy Candies, only..... 20
Three cans best Tomatoes, only..... 25
Two cans Table Peaches (peeled)..... 25
One hundred fine Pickles (in vinegar)..... 30
Two cans early June Peas..... 25
Headquarters for FINE OYSTERS, only 20 and 25 cents per can. Call and see us.

25 cents per can

A GREAT PROJECT.

Excursions From England to the World's Fair.

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP RATES.

This is for the Benefit of the English Working Classes as an Educational Measure—Ample Preparations Will Be Made for Their Accommodation in Chicago—Other Foreign Dispatches.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Mr. Douglas Hogg and Mr. Robert Mitchell have completed arrangements to leave Liverpool on Jan. 20 by the Inman line steamship City of Chicago in order to arrange for a series of workingmen's excursions to the world's fair in 1893.

These excursions are to be promoted by the London Polytechnic, a popular institution for the promotion of the interests and education of the working classes.

A United Press correspondent had an interview with Mr. Mitchell, who is the secretary of the Polytechnic, in regard to the projected enterprise. Mr. Mitchell said:

"We shall proceed to the United States, to obtain if possible concessions for our excursionists from the railroad companies of the United States similar to those which in previous years have been granted us by European companies. These have included half-fares. We also wish to secure beforehand, accommodation for our trippers during the brief stay in Chicago and other cities.

"We are making our arrangements so far in advance that those who propose to take part in any of our trips to and from the world's fair may have an opportunity of paying weekly or monthly instalments toward the cost. By this means a large number will be able to go who could not do so if they were required to pay the money down at one time.

"The early announcement of the American tour will also be of special help in enabling some who desire to visit the Chicago exhibition to forego their holiday next year, and to obtain leave of absence from work for double the usual period in 1893. These arrangements are not intended for persons who are well able to avail themselves of the excursions which are being promoted by the tourist agency.

"The object is to afford to working-men and others, who, but for the Polytechnic enterprise would be precluded from visiting and profiting by the world's fair, an opportunity of doing so at a minimum cost."

India Congress Opened.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A despatch from Bombay says the India congress opened at Nagpoor, "Town of Serpents," capital of the Nagpoor district and of the central provinces. There were eight hundred delegates present. Charu, a Brahmin, was elected president of congress. In his opening address the president deplored the death of Charles Bradlaugh, the noted English free thinker, who he said was during his life the champion of India, in and out of the imperial parliament. President Charu urged that a congress should be held in London in order to spread throughout Great Britain the doctrines advocated by the Nagpoor congress.

Great Advertising Scheme.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—A sensation has been caused by the report that the police propose to prosecute the manager of the theater Realiste on the charge of outraging public morals, and there is a great demand for admission to the place to find out what it is that offends French ideas of morality.

Victorian Parliament Prorogued.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 30.—The Victorian parliament has been prorogued by the governor, who said he regretted that difficulties had arisen in dealing with the commonwealth bill, but he believed the federation of the Australian colonies was only a question of time.

ALMOST TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Cattle Train Wrecked and Three People Seriously Injured.

AURORA, Ills., Dec. 30.—Fireman Eby and Brakeman Cratty, of Galesburg, are lying at the hospital in this city, seriously hurt, and Engineer Becker is laid up at his home on account of a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway which occurred at Sandwich early Sunday morning. There was a head collision between two freight trains, caused by an open switch.

Two engines and twenty cars were thrown into the ditch and badly wrecked. Two of the cars were loaded with cattle, and the three men hurt were thrown among the frightened animals that trampled them nearly to death. Cratty had his skull fractured and scalp torn nearly off by an angry steer.

One Crime Unearths Another.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—Charles Haight, of Jonesboro, was tried here yesterday for passing counterfeit money and sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bail. In the trial it developed that Haight bought whisky of Joseph Young at the latter's residence on Christmas day, and that he and others were gambling over Young's nearly all of that day. Haight claimed that he won the spurious money in the game and does not know from whom it was gotten. The court developments will lead to a large number of prosecutions by the state at Jonesboro.

Misunderstanding of Orders.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 30.—Two freight trains on the Hannibal and St. Joseph road collided near Wheeling, nine miles east of Chillicothe, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, killing Engineer E. S. Busey and Fireman L. N. Bingham. E. E. Gilmore, a stockman of Meadville, Mo., was so badly injured that he died an hour later. The other trainmen were all more or less injured. The accident was due to a misunderstanding of orders by the westbound freight crew.

Became Complicated in Business.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 30.—Julius Young, aged fifty, a merchant tailor of this city, committed suicide yesterday by drowning himself in White river.

BISHOP LOUGHLIN PASSES AWAY.
Death of One of the Best Known Prelates
in the Country.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 30.—The Right Rev. John Loughlin, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Long Island, and one of the best known prelates in the country, died yesterday evening. He had been ill but a week with a complication of diseases. He was seventy-four years of age.

Bishop Loughlin has been a priest for fifty years. He was ordained at the old

St. Patrick's cathedral on Mott street, in New York city, Oct. 18, 1810. Archbishop Hughes, now dead, was the officiating prelate. He was consecrated bishop of Brooklyn Oct. 20, 1853.

At the time of his accession the diocese contained twenty churches and two orphan asylums. Today it has about 120 churches, forty-five chapels and stations, a theological seminary, two colleges, twenty academies and select schools, fifty free parish schools, sixteen asylums and four hospitals. Besides these, during Bishop Loughlin's administration fourteen new brotherhoods and sisterhoods have been established. The bishop is a native of Ireland and was born in 1815.

PRIZE FIGHTS.

One Takes Place in San Francisco, the Other One in New Orleans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—The well known heavyweights, Joe McAuliffe, of San Francisco, and Patsy Cardiff, of Minneapolis, fought for a \$2,500 purse last night at the California Athletic club. Both men were in good condition. McAuliffe weighed 215 pounds and Cardiff 189. Hiram Cook acted as referee.

Upon this fight hinged the pugilistic career of both men. McAuliffe, by winning, would again have voice for championship honors. By losing, his career as a pugilist would be ended. Cardiff, by defeating McAuliffe, would increase his stock ten-fold, and to be defeated meant the end of his fighting career.

The interest in the fight was shown by the immense crowd present, fully 4,000 spectators being on hand. McAuliffe was a strong favorite, the betting being two to one on him at the ringside.

The fight was pretty nearly even for the first twelve rounds, when McAuliffe began getting the best of it, and in the fifteenth round knocked out his opponent completely.

One Just Like It in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—About 200 people witnessed a prize fight last night between Andy Bowen and Justin Gibbons in the Metropolitan club rooms. It was a very evenly matched contest, but after fighting forty-eight rounds Bowen was unable to respond to time and the fight was given to Gibbons. The purse was \$2,500, of which \$500 went to the loser.

Railroad Officials Silent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The New York Central officials are less inclined than ever to give any particulars regarding the recent disaster at Hastings. President Depew, when called upon by a United Press reporter today, declined to make any statement and the superintendent of the road could not be found.

General Superintendent Voorhees corroborated the announcement that the company had received a statement from the missing brakeman, Herrick.

New York After the Convention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Under the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Democratic club, a committee was yesterday appointed to go to Washington when the time of the meeting of the Democratic national executive committee approaches, for the purpose of securing, if possible, the national Democratic convention for New York. The committee is composed of prominent New Yorkers.

"Heretic" MacQuerry to Wed.

CANTON, O., Dec. 30.—Rev. Howard MacQuerry, the Episcopal rector whose trial and deposition for heresy is well remembered, and who left the church to join the Universalists, will be married Jan. 14 to Miss Viola Harris, daughter of Judge Harris, of Harrisonville, Va.

The lady is extremely pretty and intelligent. Her father is a leading resident of the state and for many years a congressman. The couple will reside at Saginaw, Mich., where the doctor is pastor of a church.

Hunters Have Great Sport.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 30.—The fourteen hunters of this city, with a pack of fifteen hounds in the Blue-ohio marshes of Logan county, Monday killed 147 rabbits. That night they had a grand coon hunt through the big sugar camps near North Lewisburg. Farmers of that vicinity supplied the dogs. Each time a coon was treed the hunters illuminated the woods by firing Roman candles. The party returned here at noon yesterday.

Alabama Mob Law.

MOBILE, Dec. 30.—Terrible scenes are being enacted in Choctaw county. Neal Sims, the brother of Bob, who rescued Bob from the deputy marshal, at Bladen's springs, in Choctaw county, August last, is still at large and determined to avenge Bob's death on the slayers of his brothers. Neal is a desperate man. He firmly believes that his brother was a prophet from God, and has divine sanction to kill off the devil's agents—namely, the officers of the law. Neal Sims has collected forty of the Simites, and sent word Sunday that he intended to assault and burn the village of Womac Hill.

Novel Manner of Suicide.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 30.—A novel Christmas suicide is reported from Epes station, Ala. A negro tied a jug of whisky to his neck and deliberately drove his fine team of horses off a bluff one hundred feet high into the Tombigbee river. The negro had been a prosperous farmer, but bad crops ruined him.

Infants' and Children's Cape and Sacques.

Infants' and Children's Cape and Sacques. Hand-knit Ice Wool Shawls; new goods in each department, all sold at close prices. Agents in Maysville, Ky., L. W. Galbraith and M. C. Hutchins.

Infants' and Children's Cape and Sacques.

Infants' and Children's Cape and Sacques.